

PLEA OF DEFENSE INSANITY IN THE SHAFFER TRIAL

Rests Case On Testimony of an Expert.

HISTORY OF THE CRIME

Prosecution Expected to Spend Two Days In Rebuttal.

The first week of the trial of Augustus L. Shaffer for the murder of his divorced wife, Katherine Ivey Shaffer, on August 22 last, came to an end yesterday morning with the resting of the case by the attorneys for the defense. Until yesterday there had been nothing particularly dramatic about the trial, but the last witness called broke the monotony and produced the first sensation. This witness was little Willie Shaffer, the twelve-year-old son of the defendant. His actions while on the stand and in the court room after he had been excused produced a profound impression upon all present.

Early in the week it became apparent that there was not the least shadow of doubt that Shaffer had committed the crime for which he stands indicted, for witness after witness testified to the stand by the prosecution piled up overwhelming evidence against the accused man. One by one, from persons who happened to be passing the scene of the crime at the time it occurred, to police men who took Shaffer to the station house, they told of the defendant's admission that he had killed his wife, and it developed early in the trial that the defense his attorneys would set up would be on that of insanity, due to alcoholism.

Beginning of Trial.
The trial began on Monday in Criminal Court No. 1, Justice Wright, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, presiding. After two hours the panel of jurors was exhausted, only two or three men having qualified for jury duty. Many were challenged for cause on account of their preconceived opinion of the case, and others on account of their prejudice against capital punishment. A number were excused for business reasons, while nearly all the challenges were sustained. Many of these were men, otherwise qualified, who stated that they did not believe drunkenness an excuse for crime. The court took a recess until Tuesday, ordering that eighty additional talesmen be summoned in order that a jury might be selected. Many of these were challenged, or excused, and more than half the number were exhausted before twelve men were obtained.

The following twelve were impaneled: Arthur B. Walker, H. C. Corbun, Otto H. Fisher, John Barbroff, Louis M. Paxton, H. T. Davis, Charles T. Jones, William F. Turner, George A. Blackman, Norman A. Taylor, James W. Gibson, and George E. Terry.

The attorneys for the Government are Assistant District Attorneys Charles H. Turner and Charles A. Kelgwin. Henry E. Davis and Lambert & Baker represent the defendant.

Story of the Crime.
The story of the crime, as told the jury by Mr. Turner in his opening statement and as developed by the witnesses for both sides upon examination, is this: Augustus L. Shaffer and his wife, Katherine Ivey Shaffer, after having lived together for ten years during which time two children were born to them, were divorced in April, 1901. By the decree of the divorce the custody of their nine-year-old son was given to the father, while the mother took the daughter, two years younger. After they were divorced Mrs. Shaffer, who took her maiden name and was known as Mrs. Katherine Ivey, went to live with her mother. At different times, as brought out by the testimony, she lived in other parts of the city, but at the time of her death she was living with her mother and sisters on Fourth Street northwest, near the scene of the murder. Shaffer became despondent after his wife left him, and brooded over his trouble. The evidence tends to show that he was kind to her under normal conditions, but that when he was drunk or in one of the fits of violent temper to which he was subject, he was cruel to her. The sisters of Mrs. Shaffer testified that they had heard him use the vilest sort of language to her, and one of the sisters told of having seen him strike her.

Efforts at Reconciliation.
After the divorce was granted Shaffer did all he could to get his former wife to come back to him, but all his efforts were futile. For a matter of a year or more he and his divorced wife were on friendly terms. She used to meet at different places in the city with the children, and spend a few hours together. The children would play together, while the father and the mother talked. These conversations, Willie Shaffer said yesterday, were usually on the subject of his mother's returning to his father. His father would beg her to return to him, and she would decline to do so.

Finally, it was shown, Shaffer grew violent, and Mrs. Shaffer avoided him. He drank heavily, and threatened his wife, telling her that if she did not talk with him he "would fix her in a way she wouldn't like." For a week before the crime was committed he hung around the neighborhood of the Ivey home and tried upon several occasions to speak to his former wife. She grew afraid of him and would not go out alone if she had reason to believe Shaffer was loitering in the vicinity. At last, on the night of August 22, he met her at the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Fourth Street northwest, as she was coming home. The unfortunate woman was at that time working in the Government service, and Shaffer had just resigned a position at the Government Printing Office.

Time of the Murder.
What conversation, if any, took place between them at first is not known. Persons who were passing at the time testified that they saw Shaffer throw his

St. Elizabeth Attaches Throw Up the Sponge

Effort to Call Meeting of the Disaffected Employees of Institution to Air Grievances Ends in Failure.

Efforts on the part of the dissatisfied employees of St. Elizabeth's Hospital to call another meeting for the purpose of airing their grievances resulted in failure last night, the officers of the Hospital Attendants' Protective Union declining to countenance such a gathering. When T. O. Pyles, who led the recent crusade of the employees against the management, and who has since been discharged, appeared at Hahn's Hall, Anacostia, expecting to find a gathering of his friends of the union, he was disappointed. About ten men had collected at a store on the opposite

corner, but finding that the hall was not lighted and that there were no signs of a meeting, the group soon melted away. Pyles interviewed the janitor of the hall, and found that the man had been instructed by the union chief not to light it. He then sought for Harry Swann, president of the union, but learned that Mr. Swann had gone to Baltimore. Not a president of the union, but a member, Pyles was much perturbed, and says that the employees of the hospital have become very weak-kneed since he left the institution.

WIDE INTEREST IN ELECTION CONTEST

Eighty Dollars' Bonus to Winner of \$1,000 Prize If He Files This Month the Winning Estimate.

With approach of nominating conventions The Times' election contest takes on increased interest. Estimates on how many votes will be cast for the Republican and Democratic candidates combined will not begin to flood in until the nominations have been made. Still the large number of estimates continually arriving now preface for those registering estimates an active four months after the conventions have been held.

Times' Greatest Contest.
This is The Times' greatest contest. To winners of biggest prizes it may mean possession of the largest sum of money they have ever had, or expect to have, at one time. Whether this be true or not, the amounts offered are large enough to appeal to every man, woman, or child who reads The Times' offer. The Times, both evening and Sunday, has given its readers the benefit of a number of free cash prize contests. It has given away many hundreds of dollars to scores of winners. And in doing so it has proven to the public how well an enterprising newspaper can advertise itself—so that the praise of its name is on the lips of over 150,000 readers—and its circulation is ever on the increase.

These contests have been conducted for the purpose of exciting a general, left arm around the woman's neck, and heard him say, as he did so:

"Kate, it's my turn now." The woman gave a scream and said: "Oh, Gus!" Then, "Oh, my God!" Shaffer drew a razor across her throat, inflicting three wounds, one seven inches long, from the base of her skull to the point of her chin. This cut caused her death. The other cuts were parallel to it, lower down. They were smaller. When he had done this, Shaffer laid her on the pavement and stood by, looking at her, making no attempt to escape. Bystanders grabbed him, and Fireman Sullivan, of No. 6 engine house, took him into custody. Word was sent to No. 6 police precinct station, and the patrol wagon was brought.

Several of the policemen at No. 6 knew Shaffer well, and one of them, when he arrived and found out what had happened, asked Shaffer what he had done. "I did it," he said. "It is all over now. There's no use talking about it." After he got into the patrol wagon he was again questioned and asked why he did it. "She done me dirt," Shaffer said. "You see, I'm not worrying."

Later he said he "ought to have done it long ago." All this was brought out by witnesses called by the Government.

Plea of Drunkenness.

The defense made no attempt to cast doubt upon the fact that Shaffer had committed the crime with which he stands charged, but upon cross-examination of the Government's witnesses Shaffer's attorneys asked all manner of questions tending to create in the minds of the jury, the impression that Shaffer was drunk at the time he committed the murder, and that his mind was unsound. It was shown that Shaffer was drunk for a week before the crime was committed, and that he had always been erratic. When drunk he was violent. The Ivey family has been much more composed throughout the trial than the Shaffer family. Brothers of the Ivey family testified that they had seen Shaffer drunk every day, and since his mother testified, she, too, has been in constant attendance upon him. The Ivey family testified on Wednesday, and have been at the court-room every hour since. Both families are the subject of a sensational story that is made, and appear to be fascinated by the testimony, which means so much to both.

Shaffer Composed.

Shaffer, himself, has been composed throughout. Day by day, he has sat behind his counsel, looking forward on his face, looking neither to the right nor to the left. Occasionally he lifts his eyes to the witnesses on the stand, but they never rest there long. It was only when his little boy was on the stand yesterday that he showed any unusual emotion.

In appearance, Shaffer is about medium height, with brown hair, mustache, and beard. His eyes are gray and deep-set, and his color is high. He is rather slender in build, and apparently about forty years of age.

At 11:40 yesterday morning the defense rested its case, the last witness upon the stand being Willie Shaffer. His appearance was the signal for pronounced attention, and as he gave his answers to the questions that were put to him he produced a friendly and pleasant countenance up to an hour or so before committing homicide and had then shown anger toward the person he had killed was suffering from alcoholic mania, witness replied in the affirmative. The fact that the man was able to distinguish between friends and the person against whom he thought he had a grievance did not mean that he was responsible.

Wyatt Brown, a negro lamp lighter, and his assistant, Charles Jones, a thirteen-year-old negro boy, gave testimony which showed that the lamp nearest the corner where the murder was committed had been lighted before the hour at which the killing is supposed to have taken place.

far-reaching interest in The Times and its merits, and have attained this object by gaining for the paper a multitude of readers. But if The Times has had grand, generous cash prize contests in the past, it has never had any half as good or big as the present election contest. More than four times as much is to be given away free than has before been given at one time.

Every one is eligible. There is no cost to anybody but The Times. The full amount paid by contestants is repaid in credit for the paper.

No one knows what the total cost of votes will be, so there is no possibility of unfairness of any kind. Conditions are liable to arise which will make an estimate win which, under other conditions, would be wide of the mark. Those conditions are as liable to make the vote the estimate cast by the most careful and accurate statistician.

The conditions of the contest, as well as the liberal allowance for prizes, will be found in the regular advertisement of the contest into this day's paper. Every one who can use \$1,000 conventionally should be able to use it wisely and send in an estimate or two immediately.

If the closest estimate is received this month a bonus of \$50 goes with the first prize of \$1,000.

one occasion they had gone to Caban John Bridge together. He and his little sister were usually present at these meetings, and they would talk together while their parents talked. Shaffer would beg Mrs. Shaffer to come back to him, while she, and she would decline. Willie said always friendly.

Under cross-examination Willie grew nervous, although Assistant District Attorney Turner was very gentle with him. He burst into tears, and it was some time before he could talk. Then he did begin again, his words were interspersed with sobs.

His mother's sisters were overcome at the scene, and the first time during the trial Shaffer showed pronounced emotion. He did not give way, but his chin sunk low, and his eyes were full. His whole countenance bore witness to his distress. His eyes were an agonized expression, and he seemed unable to keep his eyes off his son. The other members of the Shaffer family showed some emotion.

Rushed to His Father.

When Willie was excused he rushed to where his father sat, and threw his arms around his neck and kissed him. He then climbed into his lap and sat there crying. Shaffer's arms tightened around his child, whom he held clasped to his breast. When the court adjourned Willie went out with his father.

A noticed that in Willie's testimony was the manner in which he referred to his two grandmothers, both of whom were sisters of his mother. He spoke of Mrs. Shaffer as "Grandma," and of his mother's mother, as "Mrs. Ivey."

Expert on Alcoholism.

Dr. Leon L. Friedrich was called to give expert testimony on alcoholism. Dr. Friedrich, in answer to questions by Attorney Davis, stated that he had been practicing medicine for twenty-four years, two years in Vienna and Berlin, and the remainder of the time in this country. He has had, he said, a good deal of experience in treating victims of alcoholism. He had known Augustus L. Shaffer for four or five years and had been his family physician, and as such had frequently treated the defendant for alcoholism in various stages. Once defendant had delirium tremens. In that condition, said witness, defendant had no power to control himself. Mr. Davis asked Dr. Friedrich a number of questions which called forth his expert opinion on the effects of alcohol, these questions being: "Is it being shown that Shaffer, when drinking, was in an irresponsible condition and that the effects of habitual drunkenness dulled the mental capacity of the drinker?"

"If I may interrupt," said Dr. Friedrich, when being cross-examined by Assistant District Attorney Kelgwin upon the effect of alcohol upon different individuals, "it has been observed that blond persons are disposed to be jokey under the influence of liquor, whereas those of dark complexion are disposed to irritability and pugnacity."

Grievances Enlarged.

An important point brought out by Mr. Kelgwin was that to a man who had a grievance that grievance would become magnified to him when under the influence of liquor. Dr. Friedrich said he thought a man's real or supposed grievances were magnified when he was drunk.

In answer to questions by the prosecuting attorneys whether he would say that a man under the influence of liquor had shown a friendly and pleasant countenance up to an hour or so before committing homicide and had then shown anger toward the person he had killed was suffering from alcoholic mania, witness replied in the affirmative. The fact that the man was able to distinguish between friends and the person against whom he thought he had a grievance did not mean that he was responsible.

Wyatt Brown, a negro lamp lighter, and his assistant, Charles Jones, a thirteen-year-old negro boy, gave testimony which showed that the lamp nearest the corner where the murder was committed had been lighted before the hour at which the killing is supposed to have taken place.

NOT LIGHT ON IN D. A. R. RANKS

Canvass for Next President of the Body.

RIVAL CANDIDATES WORKING

Mrs. Daniel Manning and Mrs. Donald McLean Each Striving for the Honor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 18.—Mrs. Daniel Manning and Mrs. Donald McLean, both of New York, are candidates for president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and are in a midst of a warm social campaign for the honor.

Mrs. McLean's admirers say she should be elected because Mrs. Manning has but recently been chosen president of the board of lady managers, and they consider this enough honor for the time being.

"The election will not be held until next March, but the campaign began long ago, and it is something more than lukewarm by this time. Just now there are in St. Louis so many ladies who are for either Mrs. McLean or Mrs. Manning that it was feared there would be, perhaps, too much partisanship in St. Louis social circles when the two ladies came into contact at the fair.

EPWORTH CONFERENCE AT MOUNTAIN LAKE

League to Assemble at Park on July 14 to 17—Topic for Sunday's Devotional Meeting.

The topic for the devotional meeting of the Epworth League on Sunday evening is "Rising Above Discouragement," reference for which his found in II Corinthians, 1:1-18.

H. A. Ison, fourth vice president of the Epworth League, conducted the devotional meeting at Brightwood Park Chapter, on last Sunday evening. There was a good attendance, and a very profitable meeting was held.

The fourth general conference, District convention of the Epworth League, will be held at Mountain Lake Park, Md., July 14-17, inclusive, instead of in June, as heretofore announced by mistake. The transportation committee will meet at Hotel La Petra on Monday evening next, June 20, at 6 o'clock, to further arrange for Washington's delegation to the convention.

Those desiring information relative to the convention should address any of the following committee in charge of the same: P. T. Israel, E. S. La Petra, J. F. Engle, or Dr. J. H. Weiler. Further details of the trip will be given in these columns later.

Ernest H. Pullman, corresponding secretary of the District League, will conduct the devotional service at Eldbrook Chapter, Sunday.

A mass meeting, under the auspices of the third department of the league work, "Mercy and Help," will be held at Wilson Memorial Church on Tuesday evening, June 21, at 8 o'clock. The program for the evening will be in the hands of Mrs. M. M. Mitchell, third vice president, and an excellent program, followed by a social hour with refreshments, has been provided for.

Those chapters participating in the meeting, although all leagues are cordially and warmly invited to attend, are Anacostia, Wilson Memorial, Trinity, Lynn, Galtersburg, and Waugh.

A LITTLE LEARNING BROUGHT ON SUICIDE

BUFFALO, June 18.—Maynard Lovell, twenty-two years old, committed suicide yesterday because he feared he would not pass his examinations at the State Normal School. Lovell comes from Perry. His father is Warren H. Lovell, who is said to be a well-known merchant.

The young man attached one end of a long tube to a gas jet and the other end he placed in his mouth. Then he turned on the gas and placed a blanket over his head, so that none of the gas would escape.

TWO DIVORCES GRANTED ON STATUTORY GROUNDS

Lilly R. Warren was yesterday divorced from George W. Warren, on statutory grounds. The decree was signed by Justice Gould, permits Mrs. Warren to resume her maiden name, Lilly R. Shinnano.

In the same court Mattie Huysman was divorced from Frederick M. Huysman, on statutory grounds. Mrs. Huysman is permitted to resume her maiden name, Mattie Petersen.

BEST HOTEL IN ST. LOUIS— THE INSIDE INN, WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS.

Affords Superb Accommodations and the Greatest Convenience for Visitors.

Nothing finer in the way of hotel accommodations at any world's fair has ever been seen than The Inside Inn at St. Louis. It is situated right inside the World's Fair grounds and contains 200 feet above the level of the city. It is three stories high, 300 feet wide, 500 feet long, has 2,250 bedrooms and contains a dining hall with a seating capacity of 2,500 people for every meal. Every modern convenience usually found in the highest class hotels has been installed in The Inside Inn. Rates range from \$1.50 to \$5.50 per day European plan and from \$3.00 to \$7.00 American plan, including admission in all cases. Rooms en suite with bath can be enjoyed at the higher rates. Range of price is governed solely by the size and location of rooms, all having equal dining room privileges.

The hotel is under the personal management of Mr. E. M. Statler, the well-known caterer of Buffalo, N. Y., and this is of itself a guarantee that the cuisine and service will be of the very highest order. The enormous capacity of The Inside Inn assures good accommodations for all no matter when or in what numbers they come—but those who prefer to secure their rooms in advance can make reservations now for any period during the life of the Fair. Letters should be addressed, The Inside Inn, Administration Bldg., World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis.

OHIO AVENUE ROUTE MAY YET BE CHOSEN

Expense of Relaying Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Tracks May Prevent Consideration.

The energetic campaign begun by Dr. Swan M. Burnett to dissuade the District Commissioners from permitting the Washington, Alexandria & Mt. Vernon Railroad Company to lay new tracks and operate cars along Fifteenth Street and Ohio Avenue northwest, in front of the Emergency Hospital, is maintained by Dr. Burnett and friends of the institution.

Yesterday the Commissioners received a postal card signed "A Friend," and bearing the following query:

"If there are good reasons why street cars should not run in front of the proposed Municipal Building, are there not the same and even stronger reasons why cars should not run in front of the Emergency Hospital?"

Many Objections to Route.
Dr. Burnett also wrote the Commissioners that he had received numerous objections to the Ohio Avenue route. The change of the route of the tracks of the railroad is necessitated by the erection of the new Municipal Building. The act of Congress making the appropriation for it says the tracks shall be removed. It is claimed by the District officials that cars cannot run along E Street, because that space is to be used

as an approach from Pennsylvania Avenue to the building. The attention of The Times has also been called to the fact that the act of Congress referred to has a provision that the whole expense of the removal and relaying of the tracks shall be borne by the District Government and the United States. Consequently the Commissioners, in deciding what route the company shall be allowed to take, will have to consider the expense to which the District shall be put.

A Question of Expense.
Engineer Commissioner Biddle, in speaking of The Times editorial of Friday last, advocating that some route be chosen that will take the noise of the cars from the neighborhood of the Emergency, said yesterday afternoon: "While I agree with The Times on the proposition that the cars should be kept from the Emergency Hospital, the fact must not be forgotten that we also have to take into consideration, besides the welfare of the hospital, the amount of money that the District taxpayers must give up in order to have the tracks laid." "We want as short a route as we can conveniently secure with the least possible annoyance to anybody. We shall consider the problem most carefully before rendering our decision."

REPRESENTATIVE HITT CONFINED TO HIS BED

Reported Improving, Though Physicians Suppress Details—May Not Attend Convention.

"He is a little improved tonight," was the report given out shortly before midnight at the home of Representative R. H. Hitt, 122 K Street northwest. No prediction will be made as to whether Mr. Hitt will be able to attend the Chicago convention, as he had planned. The probability is that his physicians will not permit him to do so, but at least advise against his undertaking any such exertion.

The Hitt boomers at the convention will doubtless be greatly disappointed at the absence of their candidate, as his present illness was advanced as an argument against him. Mr. Hitt is a few months past seventy years of age. Secrecy has been enjoined by the attending physicians as to all details of Mr. Hitt's illness. It was reported last night, however, that Mr. Hitt had not been out of his bed yesterday.

MACCABEE EXCURSION WILL BE HELD JULY 6

The excursion committee of National Hive is holding meetings each week, and everything is in readiness for their excursion to River View on July 6. Tickets are selling rapidly and the committee has offered a cash prize to the member selling the most tickets.

Lady Cox has returned from Baltimore, where she was attending Lady Floyd, State commander of Maryland, with the work.

National Hive was entertained last Friday evening by the excursion committee with Macabean songs.

ROBERTS AND CHOATE GUESTS AT A DINNER

LONDON, June 18.—At the second annual dinner of the Pilgrim Club here last evening, the guest of honor was General Lord Roberts, and Joseph Chamberlain, the American ambassador, paid an eloquent tribute to him, in introducing him, finally winding up by inviting the distinguished British soldier to visit the United States.

The general responded in a fitting manner, blandly dispatches congratulating Lord Roberts were read from General Chaffee and Young, of the United States Army, and from Bishop Potter.

CAMDEN RESTAURATEUR DEAD.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 18.—Edward Foster, a prominent restaurateur of this city, was taken suddenly ill of heart trouble at 9 o'clock this morning and died in less than an hour and a half. He leaves a widow and three children.

Harvest In Pianos

Persons Needing Pianos Can Reap a Harvest Just Now—Pfeiffer's Stock of High Grade Pianos Being Sacrificed to Save Them.

The work on the Geological Survey addition is forcing the pianos right out of Pfeiffer's warerooms at 1224-1226 F Street. The high character of the instruments sold by Pfeiffer is so well known that any reduction in their price would create a demand for them. The absurdly low prices at which the Baldwin pianos, the Hamilton pianos, and those splendid Hamiltons are being sold, makes it really a harvest time for those who want pianos.

There is a magnificent Baldwin, small grand in genuine San Domingo mahogany, a counterpart of the one made for Madame Sembrich, and which sells for \$400. This piano is offered for \$200. One fine Hazelton, \$500 upright grand remains, this is marked \$350. Lower priced pianos are marked as low as \$125. Pianos of the class sold by Pfeiffer are very seldom, indeed, sold under their regular price. There never was a Hazelton or Baldwin piano sold in this city under its regular fixed price before; there never will be again. Fake sales, so-called bargains, are common enough. Genuine artistic worth in pianos at cut prices, is rare, indeed.

Persons interested in buying pianos should come in and see these instruments before they are all sold. To do this it will be necessary to come immediately; there are not more than twenty pianos left in the warerooms. 1224-1226 F Street.

TRIAL OF WEEDON BEGINS TOMORROW

Charged With the Murder of Rachel Beall.

WAS KILLED IN HER HOME

Expected the Case Will Occupy Attention of Court for at Least Two Weeks.

Andrew Weedon will be called to trial tomorrow in Criminal Court No. 2, before Justice Wright and a jury, for the murder of Mrs. Rachel Ann Beall on December 11 last. The crime for which he is called to answer was committed at the home of the victim, 1344 H Street northeast. Exactly at what hour Mrs. Beall was killed is not known. According to the best information on the subject, she was last seen in her home about 9 o'clock on the morning of the day she met her death. Her lifeless body, however, was not discovered until about noon that day.

She was discovered in the kitchen of her home, where the disarrangement of the furniture in the room showed that she made a desperate struggle for her life. Six wounds were found in her body—one in her head, two in her breast, one in her abdomen, and one in each hand.

Weedon Suspected.

Soon after the dead body of Mrs. Beall was discovered, suspicion pointed to Andrew Weedon as the guilty person who committed the crime. He is related to the woman, being her step-son-in-law, Mrs. Beall having married his step-father.

Mrs. Beall lived with Charles Olerich and Weedon resided in Southeast Washington. After his arrest by Policemen Cullinan, Weedon said that on the day Mrs. Beall met her death he left his home at an early hour, and went to a saloon at 1300 Delaware Avenue. There he remained a short time, he said, and when he left went to the Washington Navy Yard. When he returned from that place he said he went to his home, 122 K Street northwest, and again went to the saloon on Delaware Avenue, where he was arrested. He denied any knowledge of the affair or that he was at Mrs. Beall's home that day. Further than this he is stated to have said that he did not own or have a pistol.


Practiced With Pistol.

Evidence was offered at the Coroner's inquest, however, to prove that a short time before Mrs. Beall was killed Weedon was practicing target shooting with a pistol.

It is expected that the trial will continue for two or three weeks. The empanelling of a special panel of jurors to pass upon the guilt or innocence of the accused will be begun tomorrow morning. It is not expected, however, that the jury will be completed until Wednesday.

Weedon will be represented by Andrew A. Spascomb and F. E. Ector, attorneys. The Government by District Attorney Beach and Assistant District Attorney Alexander R. Mulowney.

"As pure as Mother made it."



MOTHER'S BREAD.

The Bread That Has Raised the Standard of Bread Making To a Point Heretofore Unattainable.

We've studied Bread with the aim of perfecting it. We found the old method of mixing didn't develop the gluten in the dough satisfactorily. We worked out a mixer that develops 20 per cent more gluten than is possible by any other process.

We found that bread varied. We established a laboratory where every ingredient we use is analyzed for its purity and for its bread-making worth—and to determine proper proportions. There is no guesswork about Mother's Bread. A known cause gives a known result.

We knew that temperature conditions affected the fermentation or raising of the dough. We've built a fermenting room that by means of heating and refrigerating pipes is kept at an even temperature year in and year out.

With every facility and the knowledge necessary to produce a perfect bread we produce a perfect bread.

Mother's Bread is unique. Absolutely pure—absolutely the best, most wholesome bread that can be made.

At all grocers'.

Corby's Modern Bakery.